

MAYOR TAKES A BACK SEAT

AND LISTENS AS PRENDERGAST HAMMERS THE CHARTER.

He declined a Platform Seat and Also a Box at Brooklyn League Meeting. Prendergast Points to Him as He Denounces Parts of the New Charter.

Mayor Gaynor sat last night with his high back to the Brooklyn League meeting at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn and heard Comptroller Prendergast, who knew that he was there, shoot holes in the proposed new charter. He also heard Borough President McAneny say a great many uncomplimentary things about it and listened to harsh words likewise from former Public Service Commissioner Edward M. Bassett and a number of other speakers. Later the Mayor sat as an impassive witness while the Brooklyn League, under whose auspices the meeting was held, adopted resolutions opposing the acceptance of the charter.

The Mayor was invited to the meeting to sit upon the platform, but he declined. Then the league offered him a box, but Mr. Gaynor also refused this, saying that he was obliged to go to St. James. A lone policeman guarding one of the entrances spotted the Mayor when he came in while Mr. McAneny was speaking. The word that he was there found its way to the platform in just about the time that it took Mr. Gaynor to find his inconspicuous seat.

Not once in the course of the speeches that followed did the Mayor give any sign that he was taking notice of the way many of his phrases were being thrown before the audience. He didn't applaud and he didn't object. He sat there, however, and occasionally he turned his head in his seat, but none of his neighbors had an opportunity to know how the speeches were affecting him.

Mr. Gaynor came alone and but few of the audience knew that he was there. Once in a while a head was turned in his direction when a particularly acid remark came from the stage, but that was all.

To Mr. Prendergast, the Mayor's presence at the meeting of the Brooklyn League was a source of surprise. He said that he had heard the Mayor was there and that he had been looking for him.

The cordiality of your reception is deeply appreciated, said he. I am glad that you have been so gracious as to give me this reception, because I know after receiving it that I cannot belong to that band of petty falsifiers who have been condemning me in the newspapers. [Applause.] That is unless we are all in the same boat.

"I shudder, Mr. McAneny, for the esteem in which you are going to be regarded in the near future. The crime of lese-majesty, I believe you call it, committed by you and Mr. Bassett to-night, will certainly call for condign punishment. You can expect in the very near future several epistles [laughter] regarding the delinquencies of the President of the Borough of Manhattan. [More laughter.] I am sorry to see the anger of the people, from the fact of course I am glad to have some company because—"

and here Mr. Prendergast shook his long index finger in the direction of the last row of the audience. "I am sorry to see the anger of the people, from the fact of course I am glad to have some company because—"

"I am sorry that the revised draft, the latest revised draft of the new charter, is not ready to-day. I fear it may not be ready for presentation to the Legislature on Monday night. It is not completed. The revision is not through, but gentlemen and ladies, there is not a wrong thing in it [laughter] and a few whistles! Some of us have worked upon it all summer. We were of the opinion that the good old summertime was devoted principally to the clapping of hands, looking into eyes and other innocent amusements, but we know that during the last summer they tried to put over a charter which despite the good features Mr. McAneny has described contained upon its first presentation some of the most atrocious propositions ever submitted to the city of New York.

"I do not wonder it was hard to get somebody to stand for its paternity. Who would want to father a thing like that?"

Mr. Prendergast made a speech of some length. At one time he said there was just one more point he wanted to take up. The audience urged him to keep going.

You have a long line of distinguished speakers here, said the Comptroller. "Well, we like you better," shouted a voice, and Mr. Prendergast smiled and kept going.

"I make this assertion," said the Comptroller, "that not a change is suggested in this new charter." And here again his finger wagged in the direction of the Mayor as far as the Mayor's name was concerned that has not for its basis either the accomplishment of some political revenge, the satisfaction of some personal grudge or the improper aggrandizement of power.

The Comptroller said that he had no quarrel with Senator Cullen. He told how this legislator had called him on the telephone and had offered to let him see the provisions that had been inserted in the Department of Finance. Mr. Prendergast had sent two assistants to Albany, who were admitted to the parleying room after some delay. There had been representatives of the Corporation Counsel's office.

"Who, I should like to know," asked the Comptroller, "had the right to keep our representatives out when the Corporation Counsel's office had men there passing upon the features of the new charter?"

"It was only after they had been pledged not to divulge to the newspapers what the new charter contained that they were allowed to take part in the deliberations. And by whose orders, I should like to know, were the provisions inserted which gave to the Mayor the absolute veto on matters of finance? I'll tell you. On the orders of the Mayor and Mr. Murphy of Tammany Hall."

The loudest response of the evening came to this shot, which the Comptroller sent toward the back rows.

Ralph Jones, who opened the meeting, explained that it had been arranged by the Brooklyn League so that there might be a general non-partisan discussion on the subject of the proposed charter.

"While we do not condemn all the provisions," said he, "we do strongly criticize many of them, as well as the manner that has characterized the attempt to have the charter passed, and we have not heard any great demand or urgent reasons why an entirely new charter should be passed at this time." He introduced Russell Benedict, president of the league, as chairman of the meeting. This was how Mr. Benedict sized up the new measure.

"Experts in the science of misgovernment," said he, "have formed a league, attempting to pass a so-called charter for the city of New York which from their point of view and for their purposes is doubtless a perfect piece of work, without flaw or spots, but which from the point of view which we hold as citizens and taxpayers contains both as to its substance and as to the manner in which it is attempted to be passed every possible violation of the principles of civil liberty and self-government."

Alonso G. McLaughlin, president of the Brooklyn Democratic Club, had this to say about it:

"The charter that we have now is the result of years of study, experience and knowledge. The Charter that they seek to give us is the result perhaps of a few months of hodgepodge clipping and patching of some other things that we do not care particularly to engage upon."

He spoke of it as the "secret charter" and wanted to know who had been responsible for it.

Mr. McAneny, who was the next speaker, devoted some time to the Mayor's power of veto.

"Now I submit," said he, "that if it is

merely a question of clearing up ambiguity would it not be far better under an issue of such vast importance as this to let the charter to-day stand subject to interpretation by the courts rather than to risk something which the greater part of the town says to-day is not law and is not intended to be? No damage can be done, for the Mayor has rights and the courts will promptly say so when the other authorities of the city attempt to act without him. But aside from the law of the case the question of expediency is, is it right and proper for the Mayor to have this vast power?

Voices from many parts of the house answered, "No, no, no!"

"I believe that if Brooklyn gains all that the immediate future has seemed to promise it in the way of public works, upon which its greatness must proceed," continued Mr. McAneny, "we know in Manhattan, those of us who fairly view this proposition, that because we have 73 per cent. of the taxable valuation it does not mean that we are 73 per cent. of the people of the city of New York. We know perfectly well that the wealth of Manhattan is created by men and women who live in all the boroughs."

Mr. Bassett's remarks were confined to the application of the new charter on the rapid transit act.

When Mr. Prendergast sat down he was asked whether he knew that his remarks had been heard by Mayor Gaynor.

"Sure I knew," said he. "The Mayor himself appeared somewhat surprised when he found that his presence had been noticed. When he was asked whether he had any remarks to make upon the speeches he said: 'I have nothing to say; I have nothing to say.'"

PAY \$12,000,000 FOR TRIPOLI.

Italy's Alleged Offer to Turkey—That or Seizure by 25,000 Troops.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. GENOA, Sept. 16.—The *Corriere Mercantile*, a commercial organ which is not given to political exaggeration, hears that the Italian Government is to offer 12,000,000 lire, or about \$12,000,000, for Turkey's acquiescence in an Italian Protectorate over Tripoli.

The proposal is said to have the acquiescence of France and Russia. In case of a refusal by Turkey it is said that Italy will occupy Tripoli with 25,000 troops.

STRIKE TARDILY REVEALED.

Walters Missing as La Provence Was on the Point of Sailing.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. HAVRE, Sept. 16.—At the hour of departure of the French Line steamship La Provence for New York to-day it was discovered that the waiters and the scullions were missing.

The line did not know until then that it had a strike on its hands. Enough men to do for the voyage were hurriedly shipped.

QUIETEST INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Mexico City Celebrates National Holiday Peacefully.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 16.—Independence Day passed without an accident. During the parade and festivities, which lasted the entire forenoon, the best order was maintained.

Last night more than 100,000 persons gathered in front of the National Palace to hear President de la Barra give the "gritos" and ring the Liberty bell, and the crowd was extremely orderly. The police were not called upon to interfere at any time. Men and boys marched in groups until early this morning, but there were no attempts to molest any one or to destroy property.

Reports received late this evening indicate that with the exception of a small riot at Monterey, in which several persons were killed, the day passed quietly throughout the entire republic.

The congress met to-night at 6 o'clock. While it is feared that trouble may result should the body attempt to postpone the elections, the matter is not expected to come before the legislators before some time next week.

President de la Barra delivered a message before both houses of Congress in which he declares that Mexico is in excellent condition considering the trying times through which she has just passed.

The President says that the coming Presidential election is held without disorder. The railroads have been restored to their normal condition and during the months of July and August showed increased receipts over the same time last year.

He says that of the \$7,000,000 appropriated by Congress to pay the expenses of the revolution there remains only \$350,000. The rest was paid to soldiers and for armament. Only \$320,000 were on account of the debt contracted by the revolutionary Government.

He says that this is the only debt contracted by the revolutionists and as yet no other claims have been presented. The debt of the debtors is \$5,500,000 in the treasury. Claims presented by natives and foreigners on account of the revolution number a thousand. Four hundred and thirty claims have been submitted to the Government. A committee appointed by the Government is studying these claims.

SLAYER KILLS ONE MORE.

"Bosco" Lynch Shoots a Visitor in the Back.

Daniel Lynch, alias Bosco Lynch, and reputed to be the leader of the Car Barn gang, is a prisoner at the East 104th street police station on the charge of killing John McNally, 24 years old, of 513 East Eighty-seventh street. McNally was shot twice in the back in a hallway at 195 East 104th street, where Bosco Lynch lives. Lynch was chased to the roof and arrested by Detectives Lennon and Hauser.

The shooting took place at midnight when John McNally with his brother Frank went to the East 104th street house to get some clothing which Frank had there. Frank at one time boarded with Mrs. Dougherty at 195 East 104th street and some time ago had quarrelled with her. When he and his brother went there last night they were met at the door by Nellie Lynch, Bosco's sister. Instead of letting them in, the police say, she slammed the door and told her brother that they were there.

Fearing that there would be trouble Frank and John McNally started to go down the stairs. The door opened back of them and two shots were fired. Both struck John McNally in the back and he fell to the floor. The brother then rushed to the door and saw the detective who Bosco had fired the shots.

They went to his room and did not find him. Another tenant told them that he had seen the body of McNally being taken to the roof. They went up and arrested the man, who was crouching near a stack of chimneys. Policeman Murphy caught the ambulance from the Reception Hospital, which came with Dr. Hoyt. He pronounced McNally dead. Meanwhile a crowd had collected that took the reserves to disperse.

Daniel Lynch, alias Bosco Lynch, although he is only 20 years old has a police record of having been arrested twenty-two times. He is wanted for shooting a member of the Car Barn gang known as Honey. This shooting took place a week ago. He was taken to the East 104th street station and charged with homicide. Several in the East 104th street house were taken into custody as material witnesses.

KITCHENER GAZETTED.

Sirdar Returns to Egypt as British Agent to Succeed Sir Eldon Gorst.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 16.—Field Marshal Lord Kitchener was gazetted to-day British Diplomatic Agent for Egypt to succeed the late Sir Eldon Gorst. He sailed for his new post this afternoon on the steamship Nubia. The appointment was announced some time ago.

MARRIED.

DICK—SOUTHGATE.—On September 15, 1911, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, New York City, by the Rev. Dr. Shipman, John Julian Dick to Elizabeth Tinscher.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

TRINITY CHAPEL.

25th and 26th Streets.

Just Off Broadway.

Sunday, 9:30 and 11:00 A. M.

Week days, 9:30 and 11:00 A. M.

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CHANCES NOW FAVOR STOLYPIN

WIFE BY BEDSIDE OF WOUNDED RUSSIAN PREMIER.

Attempts to Excite Masses of Jews in Kiev Sternly Repressed—Bogrov Says He Feared to Shoot the Czar—The Secret Police Involved in the Crime.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. KIEF, Sept. 16.—The condition of Prime Minister Stolypin, who was shot at the Municipal Theatre on Thursday night, is said to be very much more favorable to-day. The bullet only scratched his liver. Following the curve of a rib it imbedded itself in a muscle. Prof. Zeldler, the eminent surgeon, who has been called into the case, says he believes that the bullet may be extracted without danger to the patient.

It is said that the chances of the recovery of M. Stolypin are ten to one in his favor. Mme. Stolypin arrived here to-day from St. Petersburg. She went at once to her husband's bedside.

The wounded man had a fairly good night. He suffered intermittent pains, but morphine was administered and he succeeded in getting some sleep. His temperature this morning was normal.

The latest report to-night is that the condition of M. Stolypin is satisfactory. Prof. Rein says that if the present rate of progress on the part of the patient continues he will be well in three weeks.

According to one report, the bullet which struck the Premier's chest was deflected by one of the orders on his breast. Another story is that the deflection was caused by a steel cuirass which he wore. Still another is that it was a crucifix, which M. Stolypin always wears, that saved his life.

Moses Bogrov, the assassin, was arrested before a Magistrate to-day. He said he was a baptized Jew. He declared that he had intended to make an attempt on the life of "a more exalted personage" than the Prime Minister, but was deterred by the fear of the pogrom, or massacre of Jews, which would follow.

Religious services were held in all the local churches to-day when prayers were offered for the recovery of the Minister. Crowds representing all classes thronged the doors of the hospital anxiously scanning the bulletins posted by the physicians.

All traffic in the streets adjoining the place has been stopped in order to insure quiet.

Court personages and many others come and go throughout the day inquiring for the Premier and leaving messages of sympathy and hope. Patriotic demonstrations in the city are frequent.

In the meanwhile there is considerable evidence connecting the secret police with the outrage. The municipality has published photographs of documents showing that the local secret police asked for six blank tickets to the gala performance at the Municipal Theatre for their agents. One of the photographs shows that the application asked for a ticket for "Police Sergeant Bogrov," whose real name proves to be Mordko Korshovitch. Other evidence shows that ample measures were taken to protect all present except M. Stolypin against whom alone an attempt was made.

A youth of the name of Goluboff attempted to make an oration to-day, inciting citizens of Kiev to massacre the Jews. He was arrested. The Minister of Finance Kokovtsov, who is acting as Premier, has issued an order forbidding all demonstrations, including a meeting of the League of the Russian people. A Cossack regiment is protecting the Jewish quarters in this city.

The Czar and his family will proceed to the new palace at Livadia, which is on the south coast of the Crimea. It is regarded as characteristic of Nicholas that he is the only chief of a State in Europe who still refuses to recognize the Portuguese republic.

ETNA THREATENS TOWNS.

Vineyards Devastated by Lava Flow—Air Black With Ashes.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. CATANIA, Sept. 16.—The eruption of Mount Etna shows no sign of abating. Six large vineyards were destroyed to-day. The towns of Biancavilla, Rivitello and Paterna are now endangered.

Several separate fresh lava streams have started down the mountain and the tremors and rumblings are incessant.

There is a constant rain of ashes and the sun is obscured.

Lava from Mount Etna now menaces the villages of Alcantara, Francavilla and Siliatella. The ancient city of Castiglione is doomed. More than \$500,000 damage to property has been done already. Olive groves and vineyards at Lemore have been destroyed and the villagers of Taormina are panicking.

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OPTIMISM REIGNS AGAIN

CAMBON AND KIDERLEN-WACHTER MET SO CORDIALLY.

Germany Is to Send Her Reservists Home—Officials Say It's All Over but Drafting a Treaty to Fix Status of Morocco—French Army Warmly Patriotic.

Special Cable Dispatches to THE SUN.

BERLIN, Sept. 16.—The evening papers are giving prominence to the fact that the military and naval reserve members are being released from service at the end of their usual period of time with their regiments.

Herr von Kiderlen-Wächter, the German Foreign Minister, and M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador, who are conducting the negotiations on the Morocco dispute, met again to-day. Their greetings when they met were most cordial. It is said in official circles to-day that the French reply to the German counter proposals is thoroughly satisfactory. An agreement, it is stated, has already been reached on a majority of the points in dispute.

Germany is hastening her answer and it will probably be ready by Monday or Tuesday next. There will be some slight modifications of the French text of the new agreement and then it will be only a matter of drafting a treaty.

LONDON, Sept. 16.—There was a marked improvement in the stock market to-day, owing to the indications of a peaceful settlement of the Franco-German dispute over Morocco.

Optimism once more prevails. There is no official news beyond the fact that the French Ambassador, Cambon, presented the reply of the French to Von Kiderlen-Wächter, with whom he had a long conference yesterday, and this is practically all the real information that has been given out since a week ago to-day. This condition, however, has not prevented the publication during the first half of the week of much supposed detailed information which, to quote the London *Times*, was "the bare assertion of irresponsible writers."

Now, on the other hand, there seems to be no reason to think otherwise than that Germany will accept the logical settlement as inevitable. There may yet be some delay, but for the present there seems no justification for a further war scare. Undue delay in the settlement is now the only danger, and France and her allies, who are kept fully informed, are doing everything possible to bring the negotiations to a head and, as far as indications from Germany go, with success.

PARIS, Sept. 16.—The week has been marked by the magnificent work of aeroplanes at the military manoeuvres in the east of France. The manoeuvres centred at Belfort, which was supposed to be besieged by Germans as in 1870. The aeroplanes enabled the French relief army to locate the besiegers every morning before hostilities began. Thus the relieving army was able to make rapid headway and finally succeeded in relieving the garrison.

The triumphs of the aeroplanes were all the more remarkable because the country abounds in ravines and valleys and is dangerous for aviators on account of gusts of wind. The aviators, however, accomplished feats of flying in bad weather which would have been regarded as impossible a year ago.

The Franco-German tension so filled the officers and men with patriotism that the manoeuvres were characterized with such real courage and dare devilry as are usually seen only in war time. One aviator damaged a wing by making an abrupt landing in his anxiety to deliver reports at headquarters. He started to make rough repairs and the village girls assisted him by sewing the linen of the damaged wing. The scout soared again within an hour and delivered his despatches. The General Staff examined his machine and declared that the repairs would not have lasted five minutes longer.

Aviator Bregi is now in Morocco flying from Casablanca to Fez with the Government mail bags. If the experiment is successful the Government intends to start a regular service immediately through-out Morocco and its north African possessions.

Owing to the unexpected delay in the Franco-German negotiations the Odeon, which was announced to open on January 1, will not open until the Moroccan situation is settled. This is because the play "The Vagabond," is translated from the German. It deals with the German army and all the characters are German soldiers. For fear of further delay the manager is already rehearsing another play.

The Government intends to bring a lawsuit against the newspaper *La Patrie* for reprinting on Thursday a false report that German cavalry had crossed the frontier and marched to within seven kilometers of Lunéville and that French chassours were in pursuit. The report originally appeared in the newspaper *Zollit*. The reliable newspapers and the public alike condemn *La Patrie* as a yellow sheet.

NEW FRENCH LINER AT SEA.

The Rochambeau Headed From Havre to New York on Maiden Trip.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN. HAVRE, Sept. 16.—The new French Line steamship Rochambeau left for New York to-day on her maiden voyage.

The steamship La Gasconne has been taken off the line and sold.

SUICIDE OF F. F. BRAILLARD.

Kept His Word Given in Letter Sent to a Friend.

Frank F. Brailard, 67 years old, who had been connected with the leather department of Tiffany's for years, then went in the leather and jewelry business for himself and later was a travelling salesman, committed suicide yesterday morning at the home of E. C. Miller, a gauger at the Custom House, at 1829 Church avenue, Flatbush.

He left a note for the Millers, with whom he had had a room for several years, saying that he was ill and never expected to get well and wanted to die. Before that he had sent a note to Ward L. Francher, Jr., a jeweller at 772 Flatbush avenue, with whom he had been on friendly terms, telling him that if he came to the Miller house he would find him dead. Francher got the note yesterday morning and hurried to the house to find Brailard dead on the bed in his room.

Brailard had not been living with his wife for ten years. She and a son live at 601 Cathedral Parkway. The son, Walter, is employed by the Bowery Savings Bank. A daughter, Mrs. Anna Dutcher, lives at 216 West 102d street, and a son, Frank F., lives at 505 Throop avenue, Brooklyn. It was said yesterday that Brailard had not been on good terms with his family for years.

He left an incoherent letter in which he tried to describe what he considered were his troubles, principally financial. He was a member of the Atlantic Lodge of Odd Fellows and he left a disconnected letter saying that he left \$10,000 to the lodge. In another letter he said he hoped the Millers would forgive him for what he had done.

DIED.

FEARN—Suddenly, on Saturday, September 16, 1911, Edward Fearn, son of Charles C. and Fannie S. Fearn, in his 21st year.

Furneral private.

REDSTONE—William Redstone, aged 39.

Furneral The Funeral Church, 241-243 West 23rd St. (FRANK E. CAMPBELL BLDG.), Monday, 2 o'clock.

UNDERTAKERS.

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Usual Price \$275.00